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than they imagine and that this Phanomenon will car have an end, 'till the Mine of Sulphur is entirely confirmed.

II. An Account of divers Rare Plants, lately observed in several Curious Gardens about London, and particularly the Company of Apothecaries Physick Garden at Chellev. By Mr. James Petiver, F. R.S.

SECT I. Rare English Plants

Olypody of the Wall. Polypodium marale, pinnufis serratis. Polypodium alterum C. B. in Matthiot pag: 887. Fig. Polypodium Quercinum Gerard, p. 974. Fig. Polypodium 2. Tabern. Histor. 478. Fig. Polypodium 2. Filicula Ejusd. Icon. 799. Fig. 1. Tabernemontantis's Figure, which Caspar Baubine upon Matthiolus and Gerard have coppy'd, feems to resemble this Plant in its fomewhat waved Wings, and tip. But the Polypodium minus Dodon. Pemptad. 464. Polypodium Quercinum Jonfton. 1132. Polypodium 2 Matthioli Lugd. Histor. 1230. which Cuspur Baubine makes to be the same with this. viz. Polyvodium minus C. B. pin. 2. 359. us not like it, but a less and Benderer fort of the Common. Dr John Salvadore, a very Curious Botanist, sent this lately from Barcelona by the Name of Polypodium majus ferrato folio Barrelier Icon. Instit. Rei Herb. Tourn. 540. I gatsiered this Plant & May 24. A. D. 1709, on the Walls of Place. Windsor Castle, in the Apartment of the Reverend Dr. Manningham, then Dean of that Place, and now Bishop of Chichester, whose Son, a very Nice Botanist, first ob-Ggg 2 ferved

N.B.

ferved and shewed it me there; and hath since sent it

to Chelsey Garden.

Names.

Jagged Welsh Polypody Ray Hist. Plant. 136. 2. Syn. 22. 2. Edit. 2. p. 45. Polypodium Cambrobritannicum, lobis foliorum protunde dentatis Bobart. Hist. Oxon. 563. 8. Sect. 14. Tab. 2. Tig. 8. Polypodium Cambrobritannicum, pinnulis ad margines laciniatis Ray Hist. Plant, 136. 2. Synops: 22. 2. Edit. 2. p. 45. Filix amplissima, lobis foliorum laciniatis Cambrobritannica, Pluk. Tab. 30. Fig. r. Dr. Hans Sloane first sent a Specimen of this (then rare) Plant to Mr Ray, which he describes in his History. It differs from the common Polypody, in having its Ale or Wings deeply jagged or torn: I never yet observed any Seed on this Fern. Mr. Jacob Bobart, Botanick Professor at Oxford, gives a very lively Figure of this elegant Plant, which he says was first discover'd A. D. 1668. by Richard Kayle of Bristol, on a Rock, in a Wood near Dennis Powis Castle by Caerdiff in Glamorganshire.

Diffinition.

Dilcovery and Place.

Name's

Places

Orton Flowring Fern, or Small Osmund. Ray Hist. Plant. 153. 3. Osmunda Westmorlandica, folijs tenvissime dissectis, Mus. Petiver. 792. to whose various Sy-nonyms I thither refer you. Dr. Plukenet has figured this in his Phytographia, Tab. 3. Icon 2. and Mr Jacob Bobart very elegantly in his 3d Volume Plantar. Histor. Oxoniens. Sect. 14. T.4. p. 593. 4. Mr John Ray, that Patron of Botany, first observed this in England, about the Parish of Orton, where it grows plentifully, and in other places in Westmoreland. Mr Edward Lhwyd hath also found it on Snowden Hill in North Waler. Mr John Robinson, alias Fitz-Roberts, a Curious Naturalist, sent up several of these Plants from Kendal, which were set in Chelsea Garden and elsewhere, but after a Winter or two, they often go off.

Rough ear'd Fox-tail Grafs, Ray Hist. Pl. 1265. 7. Sim. 239. ed 251.5. Gramen Alopecuroides asperà spicà C. B. phyt. 13. Pl. LI. Gr. Alop. Spica aspera C.B. 4.6. prodr. 10. F. Theatr. 56. F. 6. Gr. Al. sp. asp. brevi Park. 1558 Fig. 6. Gramen echinatum Dalechampij Histor. Lugdun 432. Fig. Gramen xi fonston in Gerard, 1. 1. c. 22. p. 30. Gramen cum candà Leporis aspera, sive spica murina Chabrei 185. Icon 6. I. B. 3. 1. 18. p. 474. Fig. It grows in the dry Borders of fowed Grounds about Montpelier and Narbon. Place. Mr Jezreel Jones gathered it about Lisbon. That Consummate Botanist Dr. William Sherard, now Consul at Smyrna, was the first who found it in our own Dominions, viz. in the Island of Fersey, where it grows very common in all the fandy Grounds. The last and the preceding Summer it spiked very plentifully in Chelsea Garden.

Welsh Sorrell, Mr Petiver's English Herbal, Tab. 3. Fig. 3.4. Ray H. Pl. 180. 11. Syn. edit. 2. p. 57. 10 Acetosa Names. Cambrobritannica montana Park. 745. 12. Acetosa Cochlearia folio, montana Lhwyd. Acetosa Britannica rotundisolia fructu & semine compresso P. Blair. Acetosa rotundifolia repens Eboracensis, folio in medio deliquium patiente Moris H. Oxon. 583. 10. Sect. 5. Tab. 28. fig. 10. Pluk. Phyt. Tab. 252 fig. 2. Mr Ray takes this to be the same with the Acetosa scutata repens C. B 114. 10. Prodr. 55. 3. Park. 744. 6. This rare Plant Mr John Parkinson, that accurate Botanist and Apothecury in his Where and Theatrum Botanicum tells you, was found about 80 by who here Years ago on a Mountain in Wales, by Mr. Moris discover a Lloyd of Prissierworth, and about 20 Years since it hath in England been again observed by his Namesake, that celebrated and known Naturalist Mr Edward Lbwyd, on the Mountains Snowdon and Caderidris; and soon after by Mr Tho. Lawfon and Mr John Fitz-Roberts, two other expert Botanists, in Westmorland, where the Curious Dr. Richard Richardson tells me he has also found it, as well as in Wales

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Wales, but not as yet in Yorkshire, where he lives. Mr Patrick Blair, a Curious Botanist and Anatomist, hath

observed it in divers places in Scotland.

6 Mamore

Jersey Cudweed. English Herbal, Tab. 18. Fig. 5. Ray Hist. Plant, 284. 17. & 296. 7. Syn. ed. 82. 3. Gnaphalium Plateau 2 Clus. H. 329. Fig. Gnaphal. majus lato oblongo folio C.B. 263. 9. Pluk, Phyt. T. 31. F 6. Gnaphalium oblongo folio fonst. 643. Icon. Gnaphalium supinum oblongo folio Park. 686. Fig. 6. Gnaphalium ad Stechadam-citrinam accedens, Chabr. 371. Ic. 2. I B. 2.1. 26. p. 160. Fig. Elychrysum Sylvestre latifolium, capitulis conglobatis C. B. 264 8. Phyt. 514 7. By this last Name Monsieur Vaillant, a very Curious Botanist, and Secretary to Dr. Fagon the French King's Chief Physician, sent it me from Paris, where he gathered it wild. Dr. Sloane in his Voyage to Jamaica, found it about Funchail in the Madera Islands, where he observed it to sport very much in the shape of its Leaves, Flowers, and Stature. Dr. Sherard hath found it nearer home, viz, in the Isle of Fersey on dry Banks and Walls very common.

Common Yellow Oxe-eye. English Herbal, Tab. 19. Fig. 7. Ray Hift. Plant. 341. 9. Syn. 56. edit. 90. Buphthalmum vulgare forft. 747. Fig. 2. Buphthalmum Dioscoridis C. B. phyt. 226. 5. Buphthalmum Tanaceti minoris folijs C. B. pin. 135. 1. Buphthalmum Matthiol. vulg. Millefolij folijs Park. 1370. Chamæmelum Chryfanthemum quorundam Chabr 263. Icon. 2. J. B. 2. l. 26. p. 122. Fig. Its Leaves are like Tansey, but smaller and hoary amby which and its mort rim'd yellow Howers, its easily known from others. It grows in divers parts of Germany and Italy. Mr Ray found this on a Bank-near the River Tees, not far from Sogburn in the Bishoprick of

Duresm.

Names.

Wellh Yellow Poppy Ray Hist. Pl. 856.9. Syn. 122. 6. ed. 180.6. Argemone Cambrobritannica lutea Park, 269. fig. 4. opt. Argemone duteum perenne, laciniato tolio

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Place.

Cambrobritannieum Ray Syn. 122. 6. edit. 2. p. 180. 6. Its long finadth Heads, yellow flowers, and Leaves not Character: unlike Celandine, distinguish it from all others. Mr John Parkinjon, that laborious Botanist, first found this elegant Plant in Wales; fince which the Inquisitive Mr. Ray and Mr. Lhwyd; have both observed it in divers other Places in those Parts. It Flowers and Heads in Chelley Garden

most part of the Summer.

Oermander Whitlowgrass Ray 790. 4. Syn. cd. 165.3: Alyston Veronica folio Elem Botan. 790. Burfa Paftoris Names. major loculo oblongo C.B. 108. Prodr. 50. Fig. Phytight 6. descr. Bursa P. sublongo loculo affinis pulchra planta I B. 2. 1.22. p. 938. Fig. Chabr. 295 18.5. Draba minima muralis discoides Col. 274. Fig. Thlaspi Veronica folio Park. 843. F. 13. Its Leaves resemble our wi'd Ger-Likeness. mander, the Flowers white and small, and the Pods longer Time. than those of Whitiowgraft. It Flowers and Seeds in March Place. and April. Grows about Mompelier, and in the Hedges between Luca and Pila. Mr Ray found this on the sides of the Mountains in feveral Parts of Craven, Yorkshire; from whence Dr. Richardson in those Parts, has been pleased to send it to Chelsey Gardens Mr Fhomas Pool of Nottingham, a Crition's Botanist, has observed it about Crumford in Darbysbire.

Small Sea Cranesbill. Ray 1056 3. Syn. 154. 1. ed 216. Names. Geranium minimum procumbens, folijs Betonica Mor. H. Ox. Sell. v. p. 512.8. Geranium pusillum supinum mari. timum Altheæ aut Betenies folio nostras Ray 1056. 3. Syn. 154. 1. edit. 216. Pluk. Tab. 31. Fig. 4. The first When diferdiscovery of this Plant is owing to Dr. Morisson, that vered. learned Botanist, who found it in Stoney places about Place. Chadder in Somersetsbire; and fince by Mr Ray on the

Sea Coasts of Cornwal and Water plentifully.

SECT. II. European Plants, not English.

11 Names. Oft, short-ear'd Fox-tail. Ray Hist. Pl. 1265.6. Alopecuros Dod. Pempt. 541. sig. Ger. 81. sig. Jonst. 87. Fig. Alopecuros genuina Park. 1166. Fig. 1'. Gr. Alopecuros spicâ brevi Chabr. 186. Ic. 2. I B. 2.1. 18. p. 474. Fig. Gr. Alop. sp. breviore GB. Phyt. 26. cxx. Gr. Alopecuroides spicâ rotundiore C. B. 4. I. Theatr. 56. 1 This pretty soft headed Grass is one of the Ornaments of Chelsey Garden. Grows wild in Sicily, Italy, Nanbone, and about Montpelier.

Place.

12 Names. Great Spanish Cowquakes. Ray H. Pl. 1274.4. Gramen Tremulum maximum C. B. 2. 1. Prodr. 3. Fig. Phyt. 10.38. Theatr. 24. Fig. 2. Gr. Tremul. max. Hispanicum Park. 1165. Fig. 5. Phalaris pratentis altera Jonst. 87. Fig. opt. 3. Grows in Spain, Sicily, and some Parts of Italy. Its a very elegant and ornamental Plant in Gardens; and if well dryed never decays.

13 Names.

Place.

Canary Grass. Ray Hist. Plant. 1248. 1. Phalaris Dod. 510. Fig. Chahr. 179. Ic. 2 I. B. 2. l. 18. p. 442. Fig. C. B. Phyt. 55. Theatr. 534. Fig. Ger. 80. Fig. 1. Jons. 86. Fig. 1. Phalaris major, semine albo C. B. pin. 28. Phalaris vulgaris Park. 1163. Fig. 1. Its call'd Canary grass, because brought from thence, and is the common Food of those Birds. It grows not only in the Canary Islands, but in Spain, Tuscany, Montpelier, &c. amongst Corn. This is a beautiful Corn grass, and often found scatter'd in many Old Gardens.

14.

Star-headed Succory. Ray Hist. Plant. 256. cap. 4. Rhagadiolus Elem. Botan. 382. Instit. Rei Herbar. 479. Rhagadiolus alter Cæsalpin. 151. Hieracium siliquâ falcatâ C. B. 128. Phyt. 2. 12. 19. salcatum Lobelij Ger 225. Fig. 9. Jonst. 298. Fig 8. Hieracium falcatum seu stellatum Park. 796. Fig. 2. Hieracium Stellatum Chabr. 320. 4. I B. 2. l. 24. p. 1014. This is manifestly distinguish'd from

from all Success and Hawkaneds, in having starty Character Podlike Heads and small yellow Flowers like Nipplemort. Grows about Montpelier, Bononia, and near Petracks Place. Tomb at Padua.

Greater Spanish hoary Hawkweed. Ray H. Pl. 231. 3. Hieracium lanatum Sonchi vel Erigerontis facie H. Leyd. Names. 314. villosum, Sonchus lanatus Dalechampij dicum. Ray Hist. Plant. 231. 3. Sonchus lanatus Dalechampij Lugd. 1116. Fig. I. B. 2.1. 24. p. 1026. Fig. flore aureo Erigerontis Chabr. 317. 2. Ic. Sonchus villosus luteus C. B. Phyt. 205. xi. Sonchus villosus luteus major C. B. pin. 124. Park. 809. Fig. 1. Dalechamp and Parkinsons Figures, were they more procumbent, would better resem's ble this Plant than those of I. B. and Chabrens. Grows place. about Mompelier and Messina in Sicily plentifully. Dr. Salvadore hath also found it near Barcelona. This Flowered in Chelsea Garden from July till Autumn.

Greater Spanish bearded Huwkweed. Ray H. Pl. 232. 7. Names. Hieracium medio nigrum Beticum majus. Park 792. 6. Hieracium medio nigrum, A. majore Jonst. 1625. The peculiarity of this Plant is to have a bearded Head. Character. with Brimstone Flowers and black in the middle. pretty Hawkweed was first brought into our English Gardens about the Year 1620 from Spain by Mr William Boel, a Fleming, who communicated the Seeds of this and several other Spanish and Portugueze Plants to Mr. Coys. Goodyer, Jonston, and Parkinson, all eminent Botanists in those Days.

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Hoary Buckshorn Chamomil. Chamæmelum Coronopi folio tomentoso. The largest of these Leaves resemble our Wart or Swines Cress, but are very hoary; its a low Described Plant with hollow Stalks, especially when dry. The Flowers of the fize and shape of the Single Sweet Chamomil the Branches leafy, but the Flowers when full grown, stand on Stalks void of Leaves two and sometimes three Inches bare. Chelsea Physick Garden is obliged to Mr Ja-Hhh cole

cob Bobart, Botanick Professor of Oxford, for this elegant Plant, and divers others he has been pleased to send thither.

18 Names.

Roman Wormwood Ray H. Pl. 367. 5. Absinthium Anstriacum Sophiæ folio. Nobis Absinthium Ponticum vulgare Chabr. 374. Ic. 3. Clus. 339. Fig. opt. fol. inferius albo I. B. 3. 1. 26, p. 175. Fig. Absorbium Ponticum tenuifolium incanum C.B. 138. 4. Phyt. 235. 6. seu Romanum vulgare. Park. 98. Ic. opt. 3. Absinthium tenuifolium Ponticum Galeni. Fonft. 1096. Fig. 2. The lower Leaves of Distinction, this Wormwood so much resemble those of the Sophia Chi-

rurgorum, or Flixweed, that its very easie to distinguish it from the other forts. Grows in divers parts of Germany, and near Vienna, in Stoney Places. Flowers and Seeds towards Autumn.

Nanes.

Place.

Bur-Cumin. Ray Hist. Pl. 402. 6. Cuminoides vn gare El. Bot. 250. Inst. Rei Herb. 301. Cuminum Sylvestre Dod. 300, Fig. Ger. 908. Fig. opt. 1. Jonft. 1067. Ic. 1. Park. 372. Ic. 3. capitulis globosis C.B. 146. 3. Phyt. 252, 2. Cuminum Sylv. 1. valde odoratum, globulofum I.B. 2.1.27. p. 23. Fig. Chabr. 384. Ic. 6. This is a very fingular Herb. and not easie to describe; its lower Leaves like Honewort, but deeper cut; its flewsey Heads grow in round clusters, with elegant feathered Seed. Tabernamontanus his Figure. N. E.which Gerard has coppied, is much the finest Icon. and by which you will have a good Idea of it. Grows in Nar-

bone and other Paris of France. I have also had it from some of the Mediterranean Isles.

20

Place.

Annise Dale 210. Anis Pomet. 1. 1. p. 13. F. Lemery 44. Anisum C. B. Phyt. 2. 9. Ger. 880. Fig. 1. Jonst. 1025. Fig. Park. 911. Ic. Anisum vulgare Clus. 1. 6. p. 202. Fig. Anisum Herbarijs C. B. 159. 1. Anisum Veteribus Chabr. 396. Icon. 1. 1. B. 3. 1. 29. p. 92. Fig. The first or lower Leaves of this Umbel are often fingle and round, which

few or none of the Figures express. Mr Ray says it

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fowed

fowed plentifully in the Isle of Malta, where they make Place.

great profit of it, and call it there Sweet Cumin.

Aleppo Ziziforum or Rose Basil. Ray Vol. 3. p. 299. 18. Clinopodium humile Syriacum breviori folio Ziziforum. Names. Bob. H. Ox. p. 374. 5. S. xi. Tab. 8. Fig. 2. Clinopodium fistulosum pumilum, India Occid. summo caule floridum Pluk. Phytograph. Tab. 164. fig. 4. Clinopodium Alpinum Roseum Satureiæ folijs Boccon. Mus. Plant, rar. 125. Tab. 95. This Icon seems to be taken from a shriveled Specimen, which the Author found on the Mountains of Norcia. Mr Bobarts Figure which Dr. Plukenet copied, very Form. well resembles this Plant, which from a stringy Root rarely rifes a foot high; its two lower Leaves refemble our great Stone Basill (or Clinopodium majus) with sour more at the top; in the midst of these stand a tust of purplish Flowers, set in long pipey busks, rough or hairy as is the whole Plant. The Learned Dr. Huntington first sent this elegant Plant from Aleppo to Oxford, from whence our Physick Garden has been adorned with it.

Purple, long-leav'd Arch-angel. Ray 559. 2. Lamium folio oblongo C. B. Phyt. 437. 2. Lamium fl. rubro Park. Names. 606. 4. Lamium purp. non fætens, folio oblongo C. B. 231. 2. Galeopsis sive Urtica iners, fl. purpurascente majore, fol. non maculato I. B. 3. l. 28. p. 321. Fig. This Plant is like the common white Arch-angel, but that the Flowers are purple and curiously speckled. J. B. hath observed this in Italy, also about Geneva and Basil. Parkinson says, it is found in some places with us; place. but the Herbarists of this Century have not yet met with it. It hath Flowred several Summers in Chelsea Garden, and I presume from the Physick Garden at Oxford, Mr Jacob Bobart having formerly sent me Specimens of it.

Hemp Mallow. Ray H. Pl. 605. 6. Alcea Cannabina.

Hemp Mallow. Ray H. Pl. 605. 6. Alcea Cannabina C. B. 316. v. Phyt. 634. 6. Chabr. 308. Ic. 1. Alcea fruticosa Cannabina. Jonst. 934. Fig. Alcea fruticosa Canna-H h h 2

bini folio Clus. l. iv. p. xxv. Fig. opt. Alcea Pentaphyllea Park. 202. Fig. Alcea Pentaphylli folio vel Cannabina. I. B. 2. 1. 22. p. 958. Fig. Grows 6 or 7 foot high; its Hemp-like Leaves, easily distinguish it from all others. Mr Ray has observed this at Mompelier, as also in Italy and Sicily.

Names.

Curled Mallow. Manve frisee Gall. Ray 597. 1. Malva crispa Ger. 785. Fig. 3. Jonst. 931. Fig. 3. opt. I. B. 2.1. 23. p. 952. Fig. Malva crispatis oris Lob. Ic. 2. 651. Malva crispis folijs Park. 298. Fig. opt. folij. Malva folijs crispis C. B 315. 5. Phyt. 628. 4. The eurled Distinction: Leaves and small whitish Flowers, clustering about its Stalks, distinguish it from others. This has been so old an Inhabitant in Gardens, that its Native place is scarce known.

25 Names.

Grass-leaved Crowfoot. Ray H. Pl. 587. 1. Ranunculus Gramineus Park. parad. 218. 11. Fig. p. 221. 1. mineus Lobelij Ger. 808. Fig. 10 opt. Gramineus mini. mus C. B phyt. 327. 28. Gramineus fl. luteo simplici Park. 336. Fig. Ranunculus 9. Jonst. 953. mont. folijs Gramineo C.B. 180. v. Pumilus Gramineis folijs I.B. 3. p. 850. Fig. Minimus Gramineis folijs Chabr. 470. Ic. 4. This has long blueish graffey Leaves, with a fingle yellow Flower and stringey Root, by which its known from the other narrower leaved Crowfeet. Grows in Meadows about Montpelier, Narbone, and Provence. It Flowers in our Gardens in April and May.

Place .

Time.

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Dr. Covell's Venus Looking-glass. Speculum Veneris fl. amplissimo Thracicum. Ray H. Pl. 742: 2. The Leaves are broad and long like our great Stitchwort, and those about the Flower are hairy edg'd; by which and the specious largeness of its Flowers, it differs from the rest. We owe the first Discovery of this beautiful and ornamental Plant to that Reverend, Curteous and Curious Gentleman Dr. John Covell, Master of Christ Church in Cambridge, who in his Travels to Constantinople found this

Discovery and Place. in Thrace, and brought Seeds of it over, which he gave to Mr Peter Dent, an Eminent Apothecary and Botanist in the University, who communicated the same to Mr Ray, who raised the Plant, as we have lately done at Chelsey Garden, where it makes a beautiful Show.

Dasie Rocket. Ray H. Pl. 807.6. Eruca Bellidis folio 27 Moris. H. Oxon. 231. 18. The Leaves of this Plant may Names. be taken for the great Dasie, were it not for its biting Radish taste, the Flowers are yellow, and Pods long like the Common; both these appear from May till August. Time.

Dented leaved Hedge Mustard. Erysimum folio dentato, Name. fl. minimo: The Root-leaves of this Plant are long, Name. narrow, and toothed like the Dandelion, but more slightly; these on the Stalk are much less, and only serrated, the Flowers pale, yellow, and very small; these are followed by slender Pods above 3 Inches long, and when ripe seem joynted; they stand off from the Stalk on very short Pedicles.

Sciatica Cresses. Ray Hist. Plant. 827. I. Iberis C. B. 29
Phyt. 153. Iberis Cardamantica. Ger. 197. Jonst. 253. Names.
Fig. opt. Iberis latiore folio C. B. 97. 2. Park. 854. Fig. 2.
The Root-leaves stand on long footstalks, are half an Description.
Inch broad, two or three long, notch towards the point, but on the Stalks they are long, narrow pointed, and plain, with Pedicles, both of a Cressey last. The Flowers Place.
Imall and white, the capsules cordated. Grows common in Highways, and untilled places both in Germany, Italy, Sicily, &c.

Boccones Spangle-Mustard. Ray H. Pl. 837. Thlaspidium Raphani solio El. Bot. 183. I. R. H. 214. Thlaspi Names.
biscutatum Raphani aut Irionis solio Bosc. rar. Pl. 45. Tab.
23. This differs from the common, in having auricu-Charasterlated, or rather small wing'd Radish-like Leaves. Its an
annual Plant, and Flowers in our Gardens from Midsummer till near Christmas. Signior Paul Boscores a Corious Place
Botanist, first sound this Herb about Marsilles and in

the Island of Sicily, in rough and uncultivated places

plentifully.

German Milk-Vetch. Ray H. Pl. 916.3. Astragaloides 31 Names: Dod. pempt. 551. Fig. Jonst. 1239. Fig. 4. Astragaloides altera Herbariorum Lob. Ic. 2. p 78. 2. Belg. 2. p. 92. Astragalus Herbariorum Park. 1086. Fig. 8. Astragalus major Fuchsio Chabr. 151. Ic. 5. I. B. 2. l. 17. pag. 324. Fig. Orobus Pannonicus 2 Clus. l. vi. p. 230. Fig. opt. Orobus Sylvaticus folijs Viciæ C. B. 352. 6. Grows wild on the hilly Woods about Geneva, and in divers Character. places of Germany. This has the face of a Vetch, but

grows upright; its Howers and Pods resemble our Wood. Place. Pea, but differs much in its Leaves.

32 Names.

Broad or Flat Buttons. Ray Hist. Pl. 961.2. Medica lata Park. parad. 339. 8. folliculo lato Park. parad 336. Fig. 8. Medica orbiculata I. B. 3.1, 17. p. 384. F. Chibr. Trifolium scutellatum, fructu latiore, folio obtuso C. B. Phyt. 659-19. I. B. and Chabreus, their

N. B. Icons very well resemble this Plant, but the Leaves do not always end blunt, as the Figures express, tho' they

Distinction. often do. This differs from the next in being flat headed, and having but 3 or 4 twirls in each; they are fingle, double, and sometimes 4 or 5 in a cluster. Found on the Euganian Mountains and about Mompelier. Mr Ray has observed it in Sicily.

Place.

Round Snails or Barbary Buttons. Ray H. Pl. 961. 1. 33 Medica Cochleata vulgaris Park. parad. 338. 5. Fig. 337. 5. Names Medica Scutellata I.B. 2. l. 17. p 348. Fig. Chabr. 165. Ic. opt. 6. Trifolium Cochleatum Jonst. 1199. Fig. 1. Cochleatum 1. Dod. Pempt. 575. Fig. Cochleatum fructu latiore C. B. 329. 3. Cochleat. fr. latiore folio acuto C.B. Phyt. 659. 19. The largest of these Leaves are somewhat Description like those of Roses, and pointed, but the smaller often

obtuse. These Buttons are round, generally grow single, and have each 6 or 7 twirls. Found about Mompelier Place. very common amongst Corn.

Great

Great Hedghogs. Medica magno fructu, aculeis sursum & deorsum tendentibus I. R. H. 411. Medica Cochleata spinosa major, dicarpos seu capsula spinis longioribus sursum & deorsum tendentibus Mor. H. Ox. 152. 8 & 9. Tab. 15. Fig. 8 & 9. Medica Cochleata spinosa, echinis magnis utrinfq; turbinatis cum spinulis reflexis. Ray H. Pl. 962. 10. Medica spinosa altera Park. parad. 339. 7. Fig. 337. 7. Majoris Batica species 1. spinulis intortis Goodyeri Jonst. 1200. Cochleata capsula majore spinosa, spinis sursum atque deorsum tendentibus Flor. Noriberg 116. Trifolium Cochleatum spinosum majus, spinis sursum & deorsum tendentibus Hort. Blas. Leaves are like those of Melilot, and lightly crenated as the Sun Spurge the Fruit as big as a small Nutmeg, and often 3 or 4 together, thick fet with long Spines, which lye both ways, viz. up and down, close to the head, by which its known from all others. Grows about Nar-Place. bone, flowering early in the Spring.

Hard Bur Hedgehogs. Medica Cochleata fructu duro, spinis brevibus rigidis. The Fruit of this resembles our Xanthium or Lesser Burdock, and about the same size; its Heads close and hard, with stiff short prickles some-

35

36

 $N_{\epsilon} B_{\epsilon}$

what crooked, and often grow 4 together.

Hard Warty Hedgehog. Medica Cochleata fructu duro verrucoso. Medica magna turbinata. Chabr. 166. Ic. 2. Names. The fingle Fruit at the bottom of the Figure is very like these Heads. Its Fruit somewhat less than the last, and hath Warts instead of Prickles grow often single, and are rarely more than two.

Horse-shoes. Ray H. Pl. 966. 31. Lunaria radiata Italorum Lob. obs. 498. Fig. 3. Lunaria radiata Italorum, Nome: Medica lunata sive falcata Lob. Icon. 2. 38. id. Belg. 2. 42. Fig. Medica lunata I.B. 2. l. 17. p. 386. Fig. Park. 1116. Fig. 8. id. parad. 337. Fig. 9. Medica lunata sive falcata Chabr. 167. Ic. 2. Sylv. altera lunata Lugd. 503. Fig. Trifolium siliqua lunata Jonst. 1207. Fig. 1. Trifolium

(388)Description folium siliqua falcata C. B. 330. 3. Phyt. 660. 28. The Pods of this elegant Plant resemble a Half moon, or Horse-shoe; they are very thin and transparent, the edges are finely fet with hairy thin Spinulæ, and grow sometimes two together. Sooty Clover. Ray H. Plant. 943. 1. Trifolium Aspal-38 tites sive bituminosum Park. 716. Fig. 2. Aspalt. Bitumin. Names. odoratum I. B. 2. l. 17. p. 366. Fig. Aspalt. rot. & longioribus folijs Lugd. 504. Fig. Trifolium bituminosum Dod. 566. Fig. Ger. 1019. Fig. Jonft. 1187. Fig. Trifolium Character. bitumen redolens C. B. 327. 1. The strong sooty smell of its Leaves and bluish Flowers, distinguish it from others.

Grows wild all over France, Spain and Italy. P1.102.

Name.

41 Names,

Clipeated Candy Clover. Trifolium Clipeatum argenteum. P. Alpin. Exot. 306. Fig. Park. 1108. Fig. 2. The Leaves of this rare Clover are not so pointed as in the Figure,

Description, but rounder and more approaching to our Common white Trefoil, as does its Flowers. The Seed Vessels are elegantly represented in Alpinus, and by which you will presently know it from all others. This is a Candy Plant. Place. and thrives well in Chelfer Garden. It Flowers about Time.

Midsummer, and ripens Seed in Autumn.

Knotted Bitter Vetch. Ray Hist. Plant. 915. 1. Ervum 40 Names. Chabr. 148. Ic. 6. Orobus five Ervum multis I. B. 2. 1. 17. p. 321. Fig. Orobus Lugd. 468. Fig. Orobus filiquis articulatis, semine majore C. B 346. 1. Orobus receptus Herbariorum Jonst. 1225. Fig. Orobus vulgaris Herbari. orum Park. 1078. Fig. opt. 1. Its blunt-pointed Vetch-Distinction. like Leaves, yellow Flowers and knotty Pods, distinguish

this from other Pulse. Its common about Geneva and Mompelier, as also in Spain and Italy.

Saw Verch. Ray Hist. Pl. 939. 16. Pelecinus vulgaris El. Bot. 331: I. R. H. 417. Astragalus purpureus, annuis peregrinus, siliquis utrinque serræ similibus Moris H. Ox. 107. 6. Tab. 9. Fig. 6. Lunaria radiata Chabrei 156. Ic. 1. Lunaria radiata Robini I. B. 2. l. 17. p. 348. Fig. Securi-

dica

dica peregrina Clus. I. vi. p. 238. Fig. opt. Park. 1089. F. 5. Securidica siliquis planis utrinque dentatis C. B. 349. 3. Securidica siliquis planis dentatis Jonst. 1234. Fig. 6. The Leaves grow often alternate with lunulated tips; its Pods Distinction. elegantly serrated on both sides, distinguish it from Place. all others. Grows pretty common about Messina in

Sicily.

Small Sickle-Vetch. RayH.Pl. 936. pl 7. Securidica minor Names. Lob. Ad. 402. Obs. 522. Fig. 2. Sec. minor. Astragalus Monspel. Hedysarum alterum Dodon. Lob. Ic. 2. 77. 1. Belg. 2. p. 90. Ic. 1. minor lutea Jonst. 1234. Fig. 5. Securidica altera seu minor I.B. 2.1. 17. p. 347. Fig. Chabr. 155. Ic. 4. lutea minor, corniculis recurvis C. B. 349. 2. Aftragalus Mompelianus Clus. 1. 6. p. 234, Fig. Hedyfarum alterum Dod. 546. Fig. 2. Hedysarum minus Park. 1088. Fig. 2. Its crooked Pods very much resemble a Sickle, Distinction. or Reaping Hook, by which it is easily distinguish'd. Mr Place. Ray has gathered this about Messina and Mompelier.

Cassubian Vetch. Ray Hist. Plant. Vol. 3 p. 448.5. Vicia multiflora Cassubica frutescens, Lentis siliqua Breynij Names. Prodr. 1. p. 45. Lens Ungarica Schuyl Cat. H. Leyd. 45. Description. This has a woody Stalk, with hoary Leaves and a handsome spikey tuff of Purple reddish Flowers, succeeded by short Pods, which hang downwards. We are obliged to that celebrated Botanist Jacobus Breynius for the Place. first Knowledge of this Plant, who discovered it, by the sides of Woods in Cassubia, bordering on Prussia.

Mallow Cranes-bill. Ray H. Pl. 1055. 1. Geranium Altheæ folio C.B. 318. 3. Geranium Altheoides majus Names. Park. 709. Fig. 6. Geran. Malvaceum I. B. 3.1. 30.p. 472. N. B. Geran, Malacoides Ger. 798. Fig. 2. Jonft. 943. F. 2. Lob. Ic. 662. 1. Obs. 738. Belg. 808. These last Figures Description. very well answer this Plant. Its Root-Leaves are whole and not unlike Violets; the Stalk-Leaves less or more cut, as they approach the top. The Flowers grow umbellicated, and sometimes six or eight in a Tust. Place. Iii Found

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Found about Geneva and Mompelier, flowring early in

the Spring.

Names.

Place.

Pyrænean Cranes-bill. Geraninm Columbinum perenne Pyranaicum maximum El. Bot. 231. I. R. H. 268. Geran. Col. perr. Pyren. latifolium, magno flore Schol. Botan. 227. This in all Parts is much larger than our Common great Doves foot Cranes-bill. It Flowers and Seeds with us in Gardens from Midsummer till Autumn. Monsieur Tournefourt, the King of France's late Botanick Professor, first discovered this on the Pyranean Mountains which di-

vide France from Navarre.

Candy Long Cranes-bill. Ray H. Pl. 1056. 4. Geranium Creticum Ger. 798. Fig. 1. Jonst. 943. 1. Park 710. Fig. 46 Mames. Geran. Creticum annuum hematodes Lob. Ic. 662. 2. Bele. 809. Fig. Geranium latifol acu longissimà C. B. 319.7. Geran. Speciosum annuum, longistimis rostris Creticum I.B. 3.1.30. p. 479. Fig. Lobells Figure and those from him, N.B.very exactly resemble this Plant, whose Leaves are somewhat like those of Tordylium. This grows not only in

Place. Candy, but also about Messina, where Mr Ray observed 11.

> Italian long Cranesbill. Ray H. Pl. 1056. 5. Geranium Apulum odorum. Park. 709. 3. Ger. Apulum Coriandri folio Col. 136. c. 40. Geran. Apul. Coriandri folio. alterum odorum Ejusd. 135. Fig. Geranium maximum angustifolium, acu longissima C. B. Phyt. 639. xx. Geranium Cicuta folio acu longissimà C. B. 319. 1. Prodr. That most accurate Botanist Fabius is the only one who has given us a Figure of this Plant,

V. B. which he has done to the nicest Perfection, both in the Leaves, Flowers, and the natural twisting of its Bills. The lower Leaves are not unlike the jagged Celandine, Lieaves.

and those on the Stalks are much more deeper cut. grows about Mompelier in Dirches and Borders of Fields, as also in Italy, where the Curious Columna first ob-

served it.

Place.

Tall

Tall Roman Catch-Fly. Ray H. Pl. Vol. 3. p. 488.65 Lychnis viscosa altissima, flore muscoso, Ocymastri facie Name. Triumphet. novæ Plantar. Icon. & descript. p. 58. Fig. The Root is as thick as ones Thumb, from whence rife Description. divers Stalks 3 or 4 foot high, with opposite Chickweed like Leaves; it branches very much towards the top, each ending in single, whitish, deep cut Flowers, which quickly turn into small Pear-fashioned Seed Vessels, close fhut till ripe, and then open with a serrated Orifice like all the rest. It grows in the Clifts about the Convent of Place. the Brutin Carthusians, call'd St. Bartholomeo di Trisulti. where it was not long fince discovered by John Baptist Triumfetti, Reader and Super Intendant of the Phylick Garden at Rome. I have observed this elegant Plant in Time. Chelser Garden, where it Flowers and Seeds from July till Autumn.

Candy Plantain, Ray H. Pl. 881. 13. Holosteum sive Leontopodium Creticum C. B. 190. 4. Prodr. 98. c. 12. Names. descr. Holesteum Creticum alterum C. B. pin. 190. 5. Holosteum Creticum sive Leontopodium Creticum. Park. 499. Fig. 5. Leontopodium Alpin. Exot. c. 51. p. 114. Fig. Belli Epist. ad Clus. p. 300. Leontopodium legitimum Imperati 672. Fig. Leontopodium Creticum C. B. Phyt. 512. 2. descr. & Fig. in append. Leontopodium Cretic. Clus. l. v. p. 111. Fig. & L. Cret. aliud. Ejufd. 112. Fig. Plantago Cretica minima tomentosa, caule adunco Tourn. Coral. 5. Parkinson, that accurate and knowing Botanist. is of the Opinion that all Clusius his Figures are only differing states of the same Plant, which I am also inclined to believe, not only of his, but also those of Alpinus, Bauhine, and Imperatus, which are all different both from Clusius and one another, which may arise from a peculiarity it has, especially in dry Seasons, to shrink or send its Head towards its Root, the Flower Stalks being short and extream woolly; for which reason I look upon Rawelfs Plantain, which the Hift. Lugd. app. 21. Fi-Iii2

gures

gures under the Name of Planta rara Plantagini longe similis, (which some would have the same with this) to be another Plant, it rather resembling the Plantago angustisolia, paniculis Lagopi C. B. Prodr. 98. 4. which I know grows also in those Parts. This long-lost Herb I sound in her Grace the Dutchess of Beaufort's Garden at Chelsey, whose Nursing Care scarce any Plant (those from the most distant Climates) can wirhstand. I do not remember that any Garden in all Europe has yet boasted of this rare Plant, in the many Catalogues hitherto publish'd.

50 Names:

Rawolphs Sea Lavander. Ray H. Pl. 397. 10. Limonium peregrinum folijs Asplenij C.B. 192.7. Limonium folijs Asplenij C. B. Phyt. 356. 4. Rawolphij Park. parad. 251. Fig. 6. Rawolphij s. peregrinum Clus. Curæ poster. 23. Fig. elegans genus Rawolphij Belg. 314. Fig. H. Lugd. app. 35. Fig. Quibusdam rarum I. B. Vol. 3. p 862. Fig. Rarum Rawolphij Chabr. 508. Ic. opt. 3. peregrinum Rawolphij Park 1235. Fig. Cichoria globulare Imperati 660. Fig. The Leaves of this Herb are more like those of Southistles (but much smaller) than Spleenwort; its Flowers of a glorious blue, and much larger than the common Limoniums, growing coyled like Vipers Bugloss. Plant I saw in Flower, with the Dutchels of Beaufort at Chelsey. Rawolph first found this in Syria, who travelled into those Parts about the Year 1573. Since that, Augerius Clutius observed it at Malaga, and William Boel about Cales. I have also had it from both these Parts of Spain. Mr Ray observed it on the Sea Coasts of Sicily and its Neighbouring Shores.

Character.

Place.

3 I

EUROPEAN Trees and Shrubs.

Holm Oak. Ray Hist. Plantar. 1391. 1. Bot. Monspel. 140. Pl. 1. Ilex arbor Lob. Icon. 2. p. 154. 1. Obs. 582, F.g. opt. 3. Ilex arborea Chabr. 57. Icon. 1. I. B. Vol. 1. l.

1. 1. 7. p. 95. c. 3. Fig. Ilex major Clus. 23. Fig. opt. 1 & 2. Ilex Tab. Icon. 968. 2. Hift. Vol. 2. p. 675. Fig. 3. Ilex Glandifera Gerar. 1161 Fig. Ilex major Glandifera Dod. 829. Fig. Jonst. 1344. Fig. 1 & 2. Ilex major aculeata & absque aculeis Park. 1895. Fig. 1 & 2. Ilex folio rotundiore molli modiceq; sinuato folio, Smilax Theophrasti C. B. 425. 3. This Tree sports mightily in Its Leaves, as I B. Mr Ray, and other Authors, take notice of; they are most prickley whilst young, and as the Trees grow old, they grow plainer. The hoariness of Leaves underneath distinguishes it from the Cork. These grow frequently near the Sea Coasts in Spain, Italy, Narbone, &c. It is ever green.

The Cork Tree. Ray Hist. Pl. 1393. c. 7. Suber. Chabr. 32
57. Ic. 5. Suber latifolia Lob. Icon. 159. id. Belg. 2. p. 190. Names.
Fig. Suber latifolium Ger. 1163. Fig. 1. I. B. 1. I. 7. p.
103. Fig. Tab. Icon. 957. 1. id. Hist. 2. p. 674. Fig. 3.
Suber latifolium perpetuo virens C. B. 422. Suber Hispan.
latif. perpetuo virens Clus. 21. Fig. Suberifer latifolia,
Ilex glande echinato Adv. 432. Fig. Phallos sive Suber
Dod. 830. Fig. mediâ. Grows in many Parts of Spain, Place.
and all over Portugal; It is ever green, as are almost all
of this kind.

Great broad Alatern. Ray H. Pl. 1608. 1. Alaternus

1. Clus. 50. Fig. Hisp. 57. Fig. Ger. 1212. Fig. Tab. Ic. 53

1042. 2 id. Hist. 2. p. 749. Fig. 1. Alaternus prior Cluss
Lugd. 159. Fig. 1. Phylica elatior C. B. 477. 1. Bourgespine Monspeliensium Adv. 421. Fig. 2. Lob. obs. 566. Fig.

1. Spina Burgi Monspeliensium Chabr. 42. Ic. 6. I. B. 1. 1.

5. p. 542. Fig. Lobel in his Observations makes the N. F. Alaternus 2. Clus. 50. the Bourge Spine Monsp. contrary to the Botan Monspel. p. 203. which says, it is the 1. Clus. as above. The largeness of the Tree, and broadness of its Leaves, distinguish it from Clussus his 2d fort. Place. This grows wild in Spain, Portugal, and about Montpelier.

Narrow

(394)

54

Narrow, knagged Alatern. Alaternus folijs angustioribus, hinc inde dentatis. This grows a tail strate free, with upright Branches; pointed, narrow Leaves, here and there dented.

Names.

The Mastick Tree. Ray H. Pl. 1579. Bot. Monsp. 153. Lentiscus Clus. 14 Fig. Hisp. 85. Fig. Dod. 875. Fig. Chair. 23. Ic. 5. I. B. 1. I. 3. p. 285. Fig. Ger. 1243. Fig. Jonst. 1432. Fig. Tab. 2. p. 729 Icon. 1026. 2. Lentiscus vulgaris C. B. 399. 1. Lentiscus Dioscoridis Lob. Icon. 2 p. 96. 2. Belg. 2. p. 111. Obs. 530. Fig. 1. From this Tree we have that celebrated Gum, or rather Rosin call'd MASTICK, which tis said the island of Chio (where Hippocrates was born) is the only place that yields it; althout grows plentifully also in Italy, Spain, and Mompelier.

z**6** Vanesi

Sam,

The Oriental Plane-tree. Ray H. Pl. 1706. Platanus C.B. 431. 1. Chabr. 62. Ic. opt. 2. I. B. 1. 1. 8. p. 170. Fig. Clus. 9. Fig. Dod. 842. Fig. Matth. 127. Fig. 2. Ger. 1304. Fig. Lob. Icon. 2. p. 198. 2. Belg 2. p. 232. Fig. Adv. 442. F. Tab. 2. p. 981. Icon. 972. 2. Platanus Orientalis verus Park. 1427. Fig. 1. This in its Native Soil grows to be a very large and shady Tree. Bellonius has observed em on Mount Athor so thick about as to cut the Trunks into large Boats with little charge or trouble. Its Burry Fruit and large Maple like Leaves, distinguish it from other Trees. In Chelfey Garden it bears Fruit yearly, which hang on the Trees most part of the Winter, long after the Leaves are fallen.

57 Nan.es. Common Spirea or Theophrastus's Willow. Ray H. Pl. 1699. c. 13. Spirea C.B. 475. Spirea Theophrasti forte Clusis 84. Fig. Chabr. 44. Ic. 6. I. B. 1. I. 5. p. 559. Fig. Park. 1437. Fig. Spirea Salicir folio El. Bot. I. R. H. 618. Frutex spicatus, folijs Salignis serratis C. B. 475. This ornamental Shrub is common in most Gardens and easily known by its Willow or rather Almond like serrated Leaves, with Spikes of thick set, small, fresh coloured 5 leaved Flowers; each Spike about a Finger thick and long; these towards Autumn turn into dry starry Seed Vessels sull of yellowish Dust. It Flowers in July and August.

Time.

III. A.2